

single contractor). One of the resident ACO's may be designated to perform the CACO functions, or a full-time CACO may be assigned. In determining the location of the CACO, the responsible agency shall take into account such factors as the location(s) of the corporate records, corporate office, major plant, cognizant government auditor, and overall cost effectiveness.

(b) A decision to initiate or discontinue a CACO assignment should be based on such factors as (1) the benefits of coordination and liaison at the corporate level, (2) the volume of Government sales, (3) the degree of control exercised by the contractor's corporate office over Government-oriented lower-tier operating elements, and (4) the impact of corporate policies and procedures on those elements.

(c) Responsibility for assigning a CACO shall be determined as follows:

(1) When all locations of a corporate entity are under the contract administration cognizance of a single agency, that agency is responsible.

(2) When the locations are under the contract administration cognizance of more than one agency, the agencies concerned shall agree on the responsible agency (normally on the basis of the agency with the largest dollar balance, including options, of affected contracts). In such cases, agencies may also consider geographic location.

(d) The directory of contract administration services components referenced in 42.203 includes a listing of CACO's and the contractors for which they are assigned responsibility.

[48 FR 42370, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 9064, Feb. 23, 1998]

42.603 Responsibilities.

(a) The CACO shall perform, on a corporate-wide basis, the contract administration functions as designated by the responsible agency. Typical CACO functions include (1) the determination of final indirect cost rates for cost-reimbursement contracts, (2) establishment of advance agreements or recommendations on corporate/home office expense allocations, and (3) administration of Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) applicable to corporate-level and corporate-directed accounting practices.

(b) The CACO shall—

(1) Fully utilize the responsible contract audit agency financial and advisory accounting services, including (i) advice regarding the acceptability of corporate-wide policies and (ii) advisory audit reports;

(2) Keep cognizant ACO's and auditors informed of important matters under consideration and determinations made; and

(3) Solicit their advice and participation as appropriate.

[48 FR 42370, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 9064, Feb. 23, 1998]

Subpart 42.7—Indirect Cost Rates

42.700 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for establishing (a) billing rates and (b) final indirect cost rates.

42.701 Definition.

Billing rate as used in this subpart means an indirect cost rate (1) established temporarily for interim reimbursement of incurred indirect costs and (2) adjusted as necessary pending establishment of final indirect cost rates.

[48 FR 42370, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 11387, Mar. 10, 1994; 63 FR 9064, Feb. 23, 1998; 66 FR 2133, Jan. 10, 2001]

42.702 Purpose.

(a) Establishing final indirect cost rates under this subpart provides—

(1) Uniformity of approach with a contractor when more than one contract or agency is involved;

(2) Economy of administration; and

(3) Timely settlement under cost-reimbursement contracts.

(b) Establishing billing rates provides a method for interim reimbursement of indirect costs at estimated rates subject to adjustment during contract performance and at the time the final indirect cost rates are established.

42.703 General.

42.703–1 Policy.

(a) A single agency (see 42.705–1) shall be responsible for establishing final indirect cost rates for each business unit. These rates shall be binding on all